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end
an x-ray anode on a beryllium window. The reason for the overcompensation is that diamond is an excellent heat conductor, so the thermal energy produced can be dissipated with particular efficiency through the diamond substrate. The focal spot therefore heats up less and it is possible to decrease the focus diameter. This leads, as desired, to greater radiation densities. Conversely, exchanging a diamond window for the beryllium window with the same beam density and operating life renders possible a thinner anode with lower absorption of x-radiation.

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows (Marked-up copies of the amended claims are attached as an Appendix):

4. (Amended) X-ray anode according to claim 1, characterized in that the anode material is a metal, an alloy or several layers of metal.
5. (Amended) X-ray anode according to claim 1, characterized in that the anode material thickness is between 1 μm and 25 μm .
8. (Amended) X-ray anode according to claim 1, characterized in that the anode material completely covers the window.
9. (Amended) X-ray anode according to claim 1, characterized in that the anode material partially covers the window.
10. (Amended) X-ray anode according to claim 1, characterized in that an